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### —The— PALM CAFE

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**ANTON STANGE & BROTHER**  
German Confectionery and Fancy Bakery

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### Cafe Opening

P. John Hee will open the COSMOPOLITAN CAFE at Pauahi street, near Fort, on September 20. The cafe will be open day and night.

## Dr. T. MITAMURA

Office: 1412 Nuuanu St., cor. Vineyard  
Telephone 1540  
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays by appointment.  
Residence: 50 N. Vineyard Street, near office. Telephone 2612; P. O. Box 442.

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100-ton Ensilage Silo  
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**Arts & Crafts Shop,**

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**Weedon's Bazaar**  
1140 FORT STREET.

## Vienna Bakery,

has the best Home-made Bread, German Pretzels and Coffee Cake. Be sure and ring up 2124.  
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### FOR SALE

A 4-bedroom house and well-improved lot on Pua St. \$2800.  
A cottage and lot (100x100) planted in bearing fruit trees, in Nuuanu tract. \$1000. A bargain.  
A few good-sized cheap lots on Gulick St., Kalihi, at from \$150 to \$525 each. Easy terms.  
Half a dozen cheap lots in Nuuanu tract at original prices.

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A 4-bedroom, mosquito-proof house, with all latest improvements, in the choicest part of Kalihi. \$35.  
By Oct. 1, a brand-new, partly-furnished, mosquito-proof cottage, with sewer connection, gas and electric lights, alongside Kam. Boys' School, one block from car-line. \$35.  
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## WIRELESS

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## THURSTON MAKES IMPORTANT POINTS AT FISHER HEARING

Says He Repudiates Attempt of Planters to Conceal Development

[Below is presented some of the important testimony given during the last day of the Fisher hearing by Mr. L. A. Thurston. Mr. Thurston declares that he has repudiated what he terms an effort on the part of the planters "to conceal every development which they make." He also discusses the need for organization among the small farmers of the territory and for governmental assistance to help them get a fair start.]

Thurston: I have had some experience in the Olua Sugar Company. We took up some land there—doing a thousand acres at a time with picked men, with a donkey engine and steam plows, and it cost them \$10 an acre to get that land cleared ready to plow. I don't suppose that the mainland farmer has to pay that.

Fisher: I think you are quite correct. I was talking about the time when I was comparing the position of the mainland farmer with the position of the Hawaiian homesteader on land which belongs to the government and which has been in successful cultivation of cane perhaps ten or fifteen years—what about that kind of land? Not Enough Land.

Thurston: As to that class of land—there are only about 3500 acres of land, that would only make room for a few hundred farmers.

Fisher: I suppose you are entirely right. What we are discussing is why the homesteader you have tried has failed—in other words, the explanation you have given of the failure of the homesteader does not seem to meet the case of the homesteader who has entered these cane lands and tried to cultivate them. All right. Let us dispose of them so far as we have gone. In the first place, so far as the homesteader on the mainland is concerned, he has to wait just as long as does the homesteader on cultivated land on Hawaii.

Thurston: I may have been misled by the glowing literature concerning the Imperial valley and its returns of practically fortunes at the end of the first year—of what has gone on in Oregon and Washington. I happened to go through Canada, where the Canadian railroad is opening up 1,000,000 acres.

Fisher: What I want to call your attention to is land of the other kind that has been taken up and successfully homesteaded under circumstances that present, so far as I can see, substantially all of the difficulties that you have here, but involving the same fundamental principle and certainly they involve the question of delay for the crop, certainly they involve the question of having a limited market, certainly they involve the question of the middleman. You know that the middleman successfully controlled the situation until the farmers formed cooperative associations.

Need Of Farmers' Organization.  
Thurston: Before taking up the cultivation of sugar cane on the cleared lands here, may I just add another item in regard to my observation of the attempts to market any kind of produce on the mainland and the repeated attempts which have been made among the more intelligent producers to get a combination of fruit growers and their utter failure to do so. I believe it is a case where we have to take a leaf out of the experience of New Zealand and Australia and have the Government take over that matter. It was recognized here years ago that that was what must be done here. I drafted and have down on my desk still a proposition for local producers getting together on precisely the California lines. It was a total failure, even among the pineapple people who are the most intelligent of the small producers for this reason: the organization and working together necessitates a certain amount of familiarity, a certain amount of good faith between one farmer and another. The difficulty here is that there are so many nationalities who can scarcely make each other understood—the fact is that the bulk of the production is carried on by Japanese, by Portuguese by Hawaiians in a small way, and a smattering of other nationalities, and while we get along here well enough, as a matter of fact, when it gets down to business and signing up a contract, it has not been found possible. I spent months working on that pineapple proposition with a committee appointed from the organization here, and drafted up paper after paper trying to get down to an agreed basis, and finally threw it up in despair. Nobody got a cent out of it. I have hopes that this will some day be resuscitated. I feel that the government should take it up as a public measure, not for the benefit of those planters, but for the benefit of the country at large.

Again, by information I am informed that the methods of New Zealand and Australia were to have a Marketing Superintendent within the colony to whom any producer could go to get his produce and be sure that it could be taken care of. That has been extended until each one of them maintains in London and in one or two other cities, marketing agents to whom from the local agent consignments are made and it has created an enormous output for the local produce in those colonies. In fact, it is mainly responsible for the success of agriculture in those colonies. That is a matter which I have repeatedly brought to the attention of the authorities here several years ago. I had a conference with the Governor and it was agreed upon and in accordance with that line of thought Mr. Starrett has been employed, and I think has done great good—I think he has already started out on the right road and has perhaps found some of

that will keep long enough, mainly onions.

Suggests Further Plan.  
I would go further and have a representative on the mainland to whom, through the local Superintendent, all the Hawaiian produce could be shipped, that man being an expert in his line, and who could make arrangements before the produce arrived so that it could be all sold before the produce arrived.

Fisher: You have evidently studied the California fruit question. Didn't that as a matter of fact, didn't they go through the same difficulty?

Would Have Government Do It.  
Thurston: They did, and they are one of the most intelligent class of American citizens there are, and it took them 15 to 20 years to get together. Consequently I would have the government initiate it with a view that when it got into running order, the people could carry it on themselves. But I don't think the people here are capable to begin it.

Fisher: Now you have spoken of your somewhat discouraging attempt with the pineapple industry. It has been brought to our attention that recently the pineapple industry seems to be going ahead pretty successfully both financially and otherwise. The same situation applies to some extent to sugar. We have found some homesteading done in the sugar plantations apparently with success—where the contract with the homesteader seems to be very liberal.

Thurston: What I was referring to was not in connection with canned pineapples, but in the shipping of fresh pineapples, which has a greater value than the canned fruit.

In regard to sugar: I think that it would be entirely appropriate to have the government take hold and through some form which I haven't thought out assist the homesteader in the negotiation of his contract here. The reason why I have laid more stress upon produce of this character than upon sugar is that I have been in my mind trying to find something in which the homesteader could engage in which he could be independent of the sugar plantations. There is no use disguising the fact that while many of the plantations here have been not only willing but have aided very strongly in assisting homesteaders the general attitude of the larger landholder here is not favorable to the establishment of small holders in his vicinity. Little independent holdings are the forerunners of blind pigs and all kinds of mischief, so that it has become here, as elsewhere under those conditions, it is in the interest of the large holder to get and keep control of everything that is in the general line of their jurisdiction and therefore small owners without the plantation are as a rule discouraged.

Fisher: Now, Mr. Thurston, what do you think about the desirability of establishing a local territorial utilities commission to regulate rates of fare.

Thurston: If it was to be appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the senate, I would be strongly in favor of it—if it were to be elected under the general electorate here, I think it would be most disastrous.

Fisher: I presume you are thinking about the existing political conditions?

Thurston: I am.  
Fisher: Let me ask you another thing. A good deal has been said here about the efforts of plantations to improve agricultural conditions by the maintenance of this experiment station and so on. To what extent does the general public or the homesteader get the advantage of that scientific work?

Thurston: They don't get any direct benefit from the planters' experiment station, although I will say the planters have been extremely liberal—their entomologists and scientists have been repeatedly loaned to the government to make investigations.

Fisher: Yes, but I understand they do a good deal of experimental and scientific work and this is published and distributed. Do you know whether the distribution is confined to the members of the planters' association?

Sore Point With Thurston.  
Thurston: That particular point is a very sore point with me, Mr. Secretary.

Fisher: What is the trouble.

Thurston: There is an element among the planters which has grown up within the last few years by which an attempt is made to conceal every development which they make. It is a policy which I have totally repudiated—I believe that the policy should be to have the results of experiments published, which was the policy for twenty years and experiments published in the Planters' Monthly, and exchanges were had with the world. The late policy has been not to publish results. I do not believe in that—I think that in scientific work results should be made known as widely as possible that any one interested can come in and know what is being done. I know there is a considerable minority of the planters who do not agree with what is being done now.

Fisher: How is the homesteader going to get the advantage of what the planters are doing in this experimental way.

Thurston: There is no way.

Fisher: Don't you think it would be a good thing to have this available so that if any homesteader wished he could exercise the knowledge gained?

Thurston: There is no question about it—I felt it so strongly that rather than see the Planters' Monthly go out, I edited it for a year—finally I was compelled to give it up. I do not think that the planters are doing now is public spirited and I don't think it is sound business policy.

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### MAUI LOAN FUND COMMISSION.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the Maui Loan Fund Commission, at Wailuku, Maui, T. H., until 10 a. m. Saturday, November 9, 1912, and then opened, for the construction, according to plans and specifications, of the Lahaina School, at Lahaina, Maui, T. H.

Plans and specifications and other information may be had upon application to R. A. Wadsworth, Secretary of the Maui Loan Fund Commission, or at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, at Honolulu, T. H.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Tenders must be made on forms furnished by the Commission and must be accompanied by a certified check amounting to not less than 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender.

R. A. WADSWORTH, Secretary, Maui Loan Fund Commission.  
5362—Oct 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30; Nov 2, 6

### MAUI LOAN FUND COMMISSION.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the Maui Loan Fund Commission, at Wailuku, Maui, T. H., until 10 a. m. Saturday, November 9, 1912, and then opened, for the construction of the relocated road and bridge across the Kaktai Gulch, according to the plans and specifications, on the Maui Belt Road System.

Plans and specifications and other information may be had upon application to R. A. Wadsworth, Secretary of the Maui Loan Fund Commission, or at the office of the Superintendent of the Department of Public Works, at Honolulu, T. H.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

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R. A. WADSWORTH, Secretary, Maui Loan Fund Commission.  
5362—Oct 9, 12, 16, 19, 23, 26, 30; Nov 2, 6

### ANT SLAVERS.

A troublesome little ant is the blood red ant which invades our houses and is specially fond of sweets. It is said of this species that it makes special attacks on colonies of small black ants and forces them to do all the housekeeping about their ant hills. The red ants are said to take great care of these slaves, which are taught to do everything for their red taskmasters, to lick them clean, to brush them, carry them on their backs and to rear their young for them.

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REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF THE FUEL OIL PIPE LINE OWNED BY THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII AND LOCATED ON THE HONOLULU WATERFRONT AND WHARVES.

Adopted by the Board of Harbor Commissioners, September 11, 1912.

(1) The pipe line shall be under the control of the Board of Harbor Commissioners, whose employees shall work in conjunction with the firms, corporations, or individuals using the pipe line; so that every facility will be secured for the prompt and accurate despatch of the delivery of oil to or from ships or other users of fuel oil.

Charges for Use of Line.

(2) For the first six months of its use, the charge shall be at the rate of .01 1/2 per barrel of oil pumped through the line either from ships to tanks, or from tanks to ships, or other users of fuel oil. After this period, the charge for the use of the line shall be based to cover—

1st. Cost of operation, maintenance and repair.

2nd. Interest on investment and depreciation.

3rd. Refunding annually an amount equal to 1-20 of bonded debt for line, said charge to be determined by the Board of Harbor Commissioners.

Permits to Use Line.

(3) Permits to use the pipe line will be granted only to those firms, corporations or individuals who are in a position to deliver oil to or from vessels berthed at Government wharves at a minimum volume of 1000 barrels per hour.

(4) To regulate delivery of fuel oil to ships berthed at Government wharves, no barge or oil tank vessel or other container will be permitted to discharge oil to, or receive oil from any vessel berthed at a Government wharf in the Harbor of Honolulu during such time as the 10" Fuel Oil Pipe Line is in condition to properly receive oil from or deliver oil to ships berthed at wharves owned or controlled by the Territory of Hawaii.

MARSTON CAMPBELL, Chairman, Board of Harbor Commissioners.

EMIL A. BERNDT, Secretary, Board of Harbor Commissioners. 5359-361

### PROPOSALS FOR FIRE HOSE.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Clerk, McIntyre Building, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, until 12 o'clock, m. Thursday, October 24, 1912, for furnishing (3000) three thousand feet 2 1/2-inch, double jacket, cotton covered, rubber lined Fire Hose, in (50) fifty-foot lengths, fitted with first-class couplings, having full water way expansion rings, and to fit the city fire hydrants.

Tenders to be marked "Proposals For Fire Hose" and to be accompanied with sample of hose and couplings and a statement of the pressure hose is guaranteed to withstand.

Each bidder must submit with his proposal a certified check for the sum of five per cent. (5%) of the amount bid, payable to the City and County Clerk of the City and County of Honolulu.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

KALAUOKALANI JR., Clerk, City and County of Honolulu. Honolulu, T. H., October 7, 1912. 5360-41

### SEALED TENDERS.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Superintendent of Public Works up to 12 m. of Friday, October 18, 1912, for Constructing a Fence Line at Mollili School, Honolulu, T. H. Plans, specifications and blank forms of tender are on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Capitol Building, Honolulu.

The Superintendent of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

MARSTON CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Public Works. Honolulu, October 8, 1912. 5361-107

### LEGAL NOTICE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate. At Chambers, No. 4474. In the Matter of the Estate of William McCourt, Deceased. Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Accounts, Determining Trust and Distributing the Estate. On reading and filing the Petition and accounts of Hawaiian Trust Company, Limited, Executor under the Will of the Estate of William McCourt, late of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, deceased, wherein petitioner asks to be allowed \$469.35 and charged with \$551.32, and asks that the same be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of Distribution of the remaining property to the persons thereto entitled and discharging petitioner and sureties from all further responsibility herein: It is Ordered, that Friday, the 25th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 9 o'clock a. m. before the Judge presiding at Chambers of said Court at his court-room in the old U. M. C. A. building, in Honolulu, County of Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted. By the Court: JOHN MARCALLINO, Clerk, First Circuit Court. Dated the 18th day of September, 1912.

5344—Sept 18, 25; Oct 2, 9

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